What is claimed is:

- 1: 1. An instruction scheduling method comprising:
- 2 a priority calculation step of calculating a priority
- 3 of each of a plurality of instructions that are subjected
- 4 to scheduling, based on dependencies between the plurality
- 5 of instructions and constraints of hardware resources for
- 6 processing the plurality of instructions, the dependencies
- 7 being data dependency, anti-dependency, and output
- 8 dependency; and
- 9 an execution timing decision step of deciding an
- 10 execution timing of an instruction having a highest
- 11 priority.
 - 1 2. The instruction scheduling method of Claim 1,
- wherein the priority calculation step includes:
- a precedence constraint rank calculation substep of
- 4 calculating a precedence constraint rank of each of the
- 5 plurality of instructions, wherein (a) if the instruction
- 6 has a succeeding instruction which is anti-dependent or
- 7 output dependent on the instruction, the precedence
- 8 constraint rank of the instruction is equal to a precedence
- 9 constraint rank of the succeeding instruction, and (b)
- 10 if the instruction has a succeeding instruction which is
- 11 data dependent on the instruction, the precedence
- 12 constraint rank of the instruction is higher than a

- 13 precedence constraint rank of the succeeding instruction;
- 14: and
- 15 a resource constraint evaluation substep of judging
- 16 (i) whether the instruction has a succeeding instruction
- 17 which is dependent on the instruction, (ii) whether the
- 18 instruction and the succeeding instruction have an equal
- 19 precedence constraint rank, and (iii) whether a hardware
- 20 resource for processing the instruction cannot process
- 21 the instruction and the succeeding instruction in parallel,
- 22 and
- 23 the priority calculation step raises the precedence
- 24 constraint rank of the instruction and sets the raised
- 25 precedence constraint rank as a priority of the instruction
- 26 if all of the judgments (i), (ii), and (iii) are in the
- 27 affirmative, and sets the precedence constraint rank of
- 28 the instruction as the priority of the instruction if any
- 29 of the judgments (i), (ii), and (iii) is in the negative.
 - 1 3. The instruction scheduling method of Claim 1,
- wherein the priority calculation step includes:
- 3 a precedence constraint rank calculation substep of
- 4 calculating a precedence constraint rank of each of the
- 5 plurality of instructions, wherein (a) if the instruction
- 6 has no succeeding instruction which is dependent on the
- 7 instruction, the precedence constraint rank of the

- 8 instruction is 1, (b) if the instruction has one or more
- 9: succeeding instructions which are anti-dependent or output
- 10 dependent on the instruction, the precedence constraint
- 11 rank of the instruction is a highest one of precedence
- 12 constraint ranks of the succeeding instructions, and (c)
- 13 if the instruction has one or more succeeding instructions
- 14 which are data dependent on the instruction, the precedence
- 15 constraint rank of the instruction is a sum of 1 and a
- 16 highest one of precedence constraint ranks of the
- 17 succeeding instructions; and
- 18 a resource constraint evaluation substep of
- 19 calculating a resource constraint value of the instruction,
- 20 by dividing a total number of instructions which are to
- 21 be processed by a hardware resource for processing the
- 22 instruction and whose execution timings have not been
- 23 decided, by a maximum number of instructions that can be
- 24 processed in parallel by the hardware resource, and
- 25 the priority calculation step sets the resource
- 26 constraint value as a priority of the instruction if the
- 27 resource constraint value is larger than the precedence
- 28 constraint rank, and sets the precedence constraint rank
- 29 as the priority of the instruction if the resource
- 30 constraint value is no larger than the precedence
- 31 constraint rank.

- 1 4. An instruction scheduling method for sequentially
- 2: deciding execution timings of instructions that are
- 3 subjected to scheduling, comprising:
- a decision judgment step of judging, after an
- 5 execution timing of a first instruction is decided, whether
- 6 an execution timing of a second instruction can be decided
- 7 so as to be within a predetermined time period, based on
- 8 a constraint of a hardware resource for processing the
- 9 second instruction; and
- 10 a redecision step of retracting, if the judgment is
- 11 in the negative, the decision of the execution timing of
- 12 the first instruction and deciding an execution timing
- 13 of an instruction other than the first instruction.
- 1 5. The instruction scheduling method of Claim 4,
- wherein the predetermined time period is expressed
- 3 by a number of clock cycles,
- 4 the decision judgment step includes:
- 5 a resource constraint evaluation substep of
- 6 calculating a resource constraint value of the second
- 7 instruction, by dividing a total number of instructions
- 8 which are to be processed by the hardware resource and
- 9 whose execution timings have not been decided, by a maximum
- 10 number of instructions that can be processed in parallel
- 11 by the hardware resource, and

- the decision judgment step judges in the negative
- 13: if the resource constraint value is larger than the number
- 14 of clock cycles.
 - 1 6. A program conversion method characterized in that:
 - an input program is converted to an object program
 - 3 including a plurality of instructions, and an execution
 - 4 timing of each of the plurality of instructions in the
 - 5 object program is decided using the instruction scheduling
 - 6 method of one of Claims 1 to 5.
 - 1 7. An instruction scheduling device comprising:
 - 2 a priority calculation unit operable to calculate
 - 3 a priority of each of a plurality of instructions that
 - 4 are subjected to scheduling, based on dependencies between
 - 5 the plurality of instructions and constraints of hardware
 - 6 resources for processing the plurality of instructions,
 - 7 the dependencies being data dependency, anti-dependency,
 - 8 and output dependency; and
- 9 an execution timing decision unit operable to decide
- 10 an execution timing of an instruction having a highest
- 11 priority.
 - 1 8. An instruction scheduling device for sequentially
- 2 deciding execution timings of instructions that are

- 3 subjected to scheduling, comprising:
- 4: a decision judgment unit operable to judge, after
- 5 an execution timing of a first instruction is decided,
- 6 whether an execution timing of a second instruction can
- 7 be decided so as to be within a predetermined time period,
- 8 based on a constraint of a hardware resource for processing
- 9 the second instruction; and
- 10 a redecision unit operable to retract, if the judgment
- 11 is in the negative, the decision of the execution timing
- 12 of the first instruction and decide an execution timing
- 13 of an instruction other than the first instruction.
- 1 9. A computer-executable program for instruction
- 2 scheduling, having a computer execute:
- 3 a priority calculation step of calculating a priority
- 4 of each of a plurality of instructions that are subjected
- 5 to scheduling, based on dependencies between the plurality
- 6 of instructions and constraints of hardware resources for
- 7 processing the plurality of instructions, the dependencies
- 8 being data dependency, anti-dependency, and output
- 9 dependency; and
- 10 an execution timing decision step of deciding an
- 11 execution timing of an instruction having a highest
- 12 priority.

- 1 10. A computer-executable program for sequentially
- 2: deciding execution timings of instructions that are
- 3 subjected to scheduling, having a computer execute:
- a decision judgment step of judging, after an
- 5 execution timing of a first instruction is decided, whether
- 6 an execution timing of a second instruction can be decided
- 7 so as to be within a predetermined time period, based on
- 8 a constraint of a hardware resource for processing the
- 9 second instruction; and
- 10 a redecision step of retracting, if the judgment is
- 11 in the negative, the decision of the execution timing of
- 12 the first instruction and deciding an execution timing
- 13 of an instruction other than the first instruction.
- 1 11. A computer-readable storage medium storing the program
- 2 of one of Claims 9 and 10.